



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,322	10/14/2003	Mark Hirst	200309706-1	5015
22879	7590	09/22/2005	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			YAN, REN LUO	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2854	

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/685,322	HIRST ET AL.	
	Examiner Ren L. Yan	Art Unit 2854	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,6,7,9-12,16-19,21-24,28,29,31-34,38,39 and 41-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 3-5,8,13-15,20,25-27,30,35-37 and 40 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 9-12, 16-19, 21-24, 28, 29, 31-34, 38, 39 and 41-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 01-120342 in view of Maeda et al(2003/0184941). The '342 patent teaches the method and structure of a printing machine as claimed including an element that generates heat, a thermoelectric generator 6 thermally coupled to the element to convert waste heat from the element to electrical energy and convert electricity to cooling energy. See the abstract and Figs. 1-4 in '342 for details. However, '342 does not show the details as to how the electricity is used for cooling. Maeda et al teach in an information processing apparatus having a cooling device powered by the electrical energy converted from waste heat generated by the CPU 20 by a thermoelectric converter 60 to thereby cool the heat-generating component so as to reduce power consumption and improve efficiency. See Figs. 1-15 and page 1, paragraphs [0005] – [0009] in Maeda et al for example. It would have been obvious to those having ordinary skill in the art to provide the printing machine of '342 patent with the cooling device powered by the electricity converted from waste heat as taught by Maeda et al in order to reduce power consumption and improve operating efficiency of the printing machine. With respect to claims 2, 16, 17, 24, 34 and 47, the heat generating drying device in '342 patent functions to cure and affix the ink to the paper and therefore is considered equivalent

to a print element or a fuser as recited. With respect to claims 6, 18, 28 and 38, Maeda et al teaches in paragraphs [0057] and [0058] that the thermoelectric converter 60 includes a Peltier device operating in a Seebeck mode. With respect to claims 7, 19, 29 and 39, '342 patent teaches a first surface of the thermoelectric generator 6 is mechanically coupled and thermally coupled to a housing of the printing machine and a second surface is thermally coupled only to the heat source to thereby allow removal of the heat source from the printing machine. With respect to 10, 11, 22, 23, 32, 33, 42 and 43, Maeda et al teach the use of a fan 44 as part of the cooling device to generate air flow and to reduce the temperature of the information processing device. It would have been obvious to provide the printing machine of '342 with a fan powered by the converted electricity to generate air flow and to reduce the temperature of the printing machine.

Claims 3-5, 8, 13-15, 20, 25-27, 30, 35-37 and 40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an examiner's statement indicating allowable subject matter:

With respect to claims 3, 13, 25 and 35, no prior art has been found to teach a controller adapted to receive and configured to monitor a level of electrical energy from a power supply internal to the imaging system, configured to receive the electrical energy from the thermoelectric generator, and configured to cause the cooling device to be normally powered by the electrical energy from the power supply and to be alternately powered by the electrical energy from the thermoelectric generator upon detecting the level of electrical energy from the

power supply is substantially at or below a threshold level, in combination with the rest of the claimed structure.

With respect to claims 8, 20, 30 and 40, no prior art has been found to teach the use of a heat conducting elastomer that has a first major surface adhered to the second surface of the thermoelectric generator and a second major surface that contacts the print element or heat source in combination with the rest of the claimed structure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ren L. Yan whose telephone number is 571-272-2173. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on 571-272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Ren L Yan  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2854

Ren Yan  
Sept. 14, 2005